EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	"6094681".pn. and (previous$4 or past or histor$4 or stor$4) with event	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:30
L2	57476	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:31
L3	104	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) with train$3 with (record or data)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:31
L4	0	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) with train$3 with (record or data) with token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:32
L5	0	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) with train$3 with (record or data) same token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:32
L6	1	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) with train$3 same (record or data) same token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:35
L7	1	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) with train$3 same token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:35
L8	3	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) same train$3 same token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:37

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L9	21	segment$4 same (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4) same train$3 same token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:39
L10	24	segment$4 same (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4 or computer$4) same train$3 same token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:39
L11	8	segment$4 same (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4 or computer$4) same train$3 with token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:40
L12	2212	segment$4 same (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4 or computer$4) with train$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:40
L13	712	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4 or computer$4) with train$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:41
L14	147	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4 or computer$4) with train$3 with (data or record or token)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:42
L15	55	segment$4 with (automatic$4 or dynamic$4 or automat$4 or machine or learn$4 or computer$4) with train$3 near (data or record or token)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/05/17 16:42

US-PAT-NO: 6848080

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6848080 B1

TITLE: Language input architecture for converting one text form to another text form with tolerance to spelling, typographical, and conversion errors

---------- KWIC ---------

Detailed Description Text - DETX (3):
The language input system employs a statistical language model to achieve very high accuracy. In one exemplary implementation, the language input architecture uses statistical language modeling with **automatic,** maximum-likelihood-based methods to **segment** words, select a lexicon, filter **training data,** and derive a best possible conversion candidate.

US-PAT-NO: 6772120

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6772120 B1

TITLE: Computer method and apparatus for segmenting text streams

---------- KWIC ---------

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (4):

Exponential models (D. Beeferman, A. Berger and J. Lafferty, "Text segmentation using exponential models" in Proc. Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing 2 (AAAI), 1997, Providence, R.I.) are built by combining weighted binary features. The features are binary because they provide a 1.0 score if they are present or a 0.0 score if not present. A **learning** procedure (typically a greedy search) finds how to weight each of these features to minimize the cross entropy between **segmented training data** and the exponential model. These features are typically cue-word features. Cue-word features detect the presence or absence of specific words that tend to be used near the segment boundaries. For example, in many broadcast programs, words or sentences like "and now the weather" or "reporting from" tend to indicate a transition to a next topic.

US-PAT-NO: 6029124

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6029124 A

TITLE: Sequential, nonparametric speech recognition and speaker identification

---------- KWIC ---------

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (27):

The distance between a speech **segment and a training token** may be determined by finding the optimal time alignment of the two using **dynamic** programming techniques. Then, given the optimal alignment, the squared Euclidean distances between aligned frames may be summed to obtain an overall distance between the speech segment and the training **token**. Penalties may be added to the raw distances to account for differing numbers of frames in the speech segment and the training **token**. A score then is generated based on the distances between the speech segment and the training **tokens**. The score is a measure of the match between the speech segment and the training **data** represented by the training **tokens**, and may be determined as a function of the distance of the speech segment from the k nearest training **tokens**, where k may equal one.